



H A T S.

THERE ARE NOW SELLING OFF, at the Warehouse, first floor above the Peacock, Luckenbooths, a very large assortment of HATS, being the complete stock of a Manufacturer giving over business.

The public will here meet with pennyworths that do not every day cast up; and that in every particular of the Hat Trade, from the lowest priced felt to the finest beaver.

Country traders taking quantities will get great bargains.

Hours of sale from ten in the morning to seven evening.

THE following Gentlemen have lodged Claims, with the Sheriff-clerk of RENFREW-SHIRE, in order to their being enrolled Freeholders of that shire, at the ensuing Michaelmas Court, viz.

Alexander Renton, Esq; of Lammerton.
John Lamont, Esq; of Lamont.
William Haggart, Esq; wine-merchant in Leith.
Lieut. William Ralston, late of the 25th regiment of foot.
Sir William Maxwell of Monrieth.
Lieut. William Mason, late of the 71st regiment of foot.
John Campbell, Esq; of Melville, late Major in the West Feinibles.
Major John Brown, late of the Royal Americans.
Alexander Cunningham, Esq; second son of Sir William Cunningham of Robertland, Baronet.
Sir William Augustus Cunningham of Livingstone, Baronet.
John How merchant in Kilbarchan.
John Barbour of Law.
Robert Fulton in Maxwellton.
James Caldwell surgeon in Lochwinnoch.
John Haw surgeon in Kilbarchan.
John Caldwell of Lochside.
William French, Esq; Lord Provost of Glasgow in liferent, and Alexander Speirs of Elderly, Esq; merchant in Glasgow, in fee.
James Hopekirk merchant in Glasgow in liferent, and the said Alexander Speirs in fee.
George Crawford, Esq; late one of the Bailies of Glasgow, in liferent, and the said Alexander Speirs in fee.
Andrew Buchanan junior merchant, late Bailie of Glasgow, in liferent, and the said Alexander Speirs in fee.
Patrick Colquhoun merchant in Glasgow in liferent, and the said Alexander Speirs in fee.
Robert M'Indoe merchant in Glasgow in liferent, and the said Alexander Speirs in fee.
Archibald Speirs, eldest son of the said Alexander Speirs, in liferent, and the said Alexander Speirs in fee.
Peter Speirs, second lawful son of the said Alexander Speirs, in liferent, and Thomas Wilson, lawful son of William Wilson of Hoddon writer to the signet, in fee.
William Brown writer in Kilmarnock.
John Campbell merchant in Glasgow.
John Hamilton jun. merchant in Glasgow.
Archibald Bogle merchant in Glasgow.
David Elliot merchant in Glasgow.
James Wilson writer in Paisley.
Dr William Hamilton of Craiglaw.
Hugh M'Lean writer in Glasgow.
John Gillies merchant at Dunnoter.
Nathan Wilson writer in Greenock.
AND OBJECTIONS are lodged with the said Sheriff-clerk, for John Shaw-Stewart, Esq; of Greenock, one of the Freeholders of the said shire, in order to expunge from the roll of Freeholders the following gentlemen, viz.
Mr William Hamilton merchant in Greenock.
Charles Scott, Esq; of Stockrodger.
Robert Crawford, Esq; of Poffel, merchant in Glasgow.
John Hamilton, Esq; of Westburn.
James Hamilton, Esq; younger of Barns.

JO. SNODGRASS.

PERTH-SHIRE.

THE ensuing Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of the shire of Perth is to be held at Perth on Tuesday the 3d day of October next. Claims for enrolment at that meeting in the roll of Freeholders, electors of a Commissioner to serve in Parliament for the said shire have been lodged with the Sheriff-clerk, in behalf of

Thomas Moncrieff, younger of Moncrieff,
John Wordie, of Lanrick,
George Graham of Kinross,
Sir Charles Preston of Valleyfield,
Archibald Campbell, younger of Clathick, Advocate, as liferent, and John Campbell of Clathick, as heir,
Robert Graham of Gartmore, and,
George Paterson of Castlehenty.
PERTH, SEPT. 2, 1780.

MEETING OF WILLIAM BOYD'S CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM BOYD, portner of Luthrie, in the parish of Creech, and shire of Fife, having been publicly advertised in all the Edinburgh newspapers, to meet in the house of David Methven vintner in Coupar Fife, upon Thursday the 31st August last, at twelve o'clock mid-day, to see and peruse a trust-deed executed by him, and to approve or accede thereto as they should see cause; but very few having attended, the meeting was adjourned to Thursday next the 7th current, at the same place and hour, when it is hoped the creditors will either attend themselves, or authorize delegates with proper powers to attend for them, as there is a necessity for attending to the stocking and crop, and proceeding in the business of the trust without delay; certifying such as neglect to attend by themselves or doers, that those who do attend will proceed in the business without them, after having thus given repeated public notice.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of the deceased Mr JAMES LESLIE.

THE Trustees of Mr Leslie having lately made a proposal to the Committee appointed by Mr Leslie's creditors, at their last general meeting, to pay a composition of 15s. in the pound of the principal sums, upon their obtaining regular constitutions of their debts, and granting assignments thereof in favour of the trustees; the Committee, on considering the state of Mr Leslie's funds and debts, were of opinion, that the offer made by the trustees was a reasonable one, and ought to be accepted by the creditors. And the Committee having called a general meeting of the creditors by an advertisement in the newspapers, a meeting was accordingly held in consequence thereof, within the house of Charles Walker vintner, upon the day of August last; and all the creditors who attended, on considering the proposal and report of the Committee, thereupon agreed to accept of the composition offered, and to indorse their accounts to Mr Charles Elliot book-keeper, for their behoof, in order that a process of constitution might be commenced in his name, against the representatives of Mr Leslie.

This is therefore requiring, that such of the creditors who have already agreed, or shall think proper to agree, to accept of the above composition of 15s. in the pound of their principal sums, offered by the trustees, will be pleased, without delay, to lodge their accounts in the hands of William Scott, solicitor at law, in order they may be indorsed to Mr Elliot, and a process of constitution immediately commenced in his name, for himself, and as trustee for the other creditors.

PRESERVATION of GAME.

LADY GLENORCHY having resolved to preserve the Game on her Estate in the county of Mid-Lothian, requests, That no person will presume to hunt or shoot thereon without liberty, otherwise they may depend on being prosecuted according to law.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

MR WILLIAM ANDERSON Clerk to the Signet, Trustee for the Creditors of FRANCIS GARRETT and COMPANY, and CHARLES GASCOIGNE late of Carron Wharf, having some time ago, in writing, informed a Committee of their Creditors in England, that it was his resolution to withdraw from their affairs,—I DO hereby, for myself, and for the said Committee, REQUEST a General Meeting of the Creditors of the said Francis Garrett and Company, and Charles Gascoigne, at John's Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 17th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in order to elect another Trustee or Trustees in his place, in terms of the statute for that purpose.

ALEX. BAXTER.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitunday 1781, for such a term of years as shall be agreed on,

THE Farm of the LAW of CRAIGO, in the parish of Logie Pert, and county of Forfar, consisting of 125 acres, including what is possessed by subtenants, which pays at present about 18 L. Sterling. The Land is all inclosed, and laid out in twelve parks from six to ten acres each, and have a commodious house and offices lately built on them, with late masts, and in good repair, with a large garden, properly laid out, adjoining to them. The lands are all lately limed, and improved; and five of the inclosures are presently in grass, and are within three miles of the town of Montrose, where there is a good market for grain, and all the produce of a farm.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Morrison merchant in Montrose, who will show the lands, and conclude a bargain on reasonable terms. Not to be repeated.

AMERICA.

New York, July 1. General Robertson has great pleasure in communicating to the inhabitants of New York, a paragraph of a letter he had the honour to receive from the Right Honourable Lord George Germaine, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Whitehall, 3d May, 1780.

"THE loyal and spirited behaviour of the inhabitants of New York, in so cheerfully and unanimously taking up arms and embodying for the defence of the town, when it was laid open to an attack on all sides, and deprived by the strength of the frost of the natural defences the rivers at other times afforded, which Major-General Pattison has fully stated to me, does them great honour, and has given the King particular satisfaction; and it is his royal pleasure, that you should take the first fit opportunity of acquainting them that their conduct is highly approved by his Majesty."

To the CITIZENS of New York.

"Gentlemen,
"I TAKE singular satisfaction in presenting you with a copy of a letter I have been honoured with from the Commander in Chief, in order that the sense which his Excellency is pleased to entertain of your merits may be publicly known."

"As his Excellency Major-General Robertson has communicated to you the paragraph of a letter from the Right Hon. Lord George Germaine, containing his Majesty's royal approbation of your loyal and spirited behaviour, it is unnecessary for me to recite the contents of one of the same date, which I have had the honour to receive from his Lordship."

"It may be further presumed, that the report I have thought myself bound to make of the readiness with which you have since assisted on different occasions, in carrying on the public service, will be no less acceptable than my former one. I have the honour to be, with great regard, gentlemen, your most obedient, and much obliged humble servant,

JAMES PATTISON."

Head-Quarters, June 20, 1780.

"SIR,
"PERMIT me to offer you my thanks for your great attention to the good discipline of the garrison, and to the safety and welfare of the city of New York, during my absence on expedition."

"The zeal testified by the inhabitants to oppose the enemy, evinces the confidence and esteem you had merited from them, as well as a courage and loyalty highly to be respected."

"I request, Sir, that you will make known to them that I am sensible of their merit, and of the additional claim they have acquired to protection and support from his Majesty's arms. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient, and most humble servant,
H. CLINTON."

Commandant of the city of New York.
New York, July 3. Our last accounts from North Carolina are, that a few days after the receipt of the reduction of Charlestown arrived at Newbern, the capital of the province, the Whigs were struck with amazement, as they imagined the place was impregnable; that as soon as Lord Cornwallis moved towards Cape Fear, the hot ones, with Governor Cheswell, fled to the back country; in consequence of which removal many of those who were formerly in office had taken the lead in public measures, and almost all the inhabitants were willing for their old constitution.

Buffetere, St Kitt's, May 13. Yesterday arrived his Majesty's ship Cyclops, with a large ship, her prize, of 22 guns and men answerable, bound from Martinico to Nantes, in Old France, loaded with sugar, coffee, and cotton; she is called the Huron, Burton Commander, with a number of passengers on board.

Buffetere, May 28. The laudable association entering into by the patriotic inhabitants of this town and parish, to forward, by a liberal subscription, his Majesty's service, and strengthen the hands of the great naval officer Admiral Rodney, he hopes will prove a stimulus in other islands, and call forth the latent sparks of patriotism, at a period so critical to the British West Indies; as it is, our trade is pretty well secured, while that of the enemy suffers a daily diminution; and it is not doubted but a spirit of exertion will do every thing.

Buffetere, June 1. We have here lately arrived three regiments, viz. the 86th, 88th, and 91st, commanded by Lord Chatham, Lord Lumley, Lord Dalrymple, Col. St Leger, and several other officers of distinction.

It is said that Count de Grace has been sent prisoner to France, on account of his conduct in the last engagement, when he with his division fell to leeward, and did not behave so well as he should have done.

From GATNE'S NEW YORK GAZETTE.

New York, July 5. Neither threats nor perinations can prevail upon the southern militia to turn out. From 30 to 40 L. in hard money is offered for volunteers, and the money extorted from the farmers at the point of the bayonet. Very few take the bounty, and then disappear.

This backwardness compels the rebels to thin their garrisons at the Highland forts by detachments to the north. They are obliged to carry even provisions with them, which they can ill spare, living as they do at the Highland forts, from hand to mouth, there being no magazines any where, the country drained, and the prospect of a harvest very discouraging.

To supply the deficiency of meat, the rebels are employed in all the upper parts of the river in taking and salting fish for the continental

soldiers. Nothing to be bought but for hard money: salt in the county of Albany at eleven hard dollars per bushel.

From the NEW JERSEY JOURNAL, June 22.

We are assured, that the British army suffered greatly during the siege of Charlestown, their whole loss being estimated at 2000. Some fell by the sword, some were sick to fatigue and disease, and others judged it prudent to run away.

Trenton, June 14. The Honourable the Legislature of this State have passed an act to raise and embody, for a limited time, 624 men, for the defence of the frontiers of the State; and an act for establishing a fund for linking and reducing the proportion of the bills of credit of the United States, assigned as the quota of this State.

Chatham June 21. Last Sunday, two deserters came out of Ellisbeth Town, who report, that a fleet had arrived from the southward, with part of that army; and that the enemy were fortifying at the Point.

From the NEW YORK GAZETTE.

West Chester, May 17. Yesterday, the remains of Captain Solomon Fowler were buried with the honours of war, in the burying ground on Hunt's Point. This gentleman was unfortunately killed in an attack upon the picket guard of the rebels at Haverneck, in Connecticut, on the morning of the 21d, and his body had been brought down on the 23d, by some of his friends, who went out with a flag for that purpose. He lately raised a troop of thirty light horse, and joined the Royal Refugees, under Colonel James Delaney, in defending that part of the country against the incursions of the rebels; and in retaliation on the many injuries and insults which the loyal inhabitants have frequently, and without provocation, received from the lawless banditti.

New York, July 5. His Excellency Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Stirling to the command of his Majesty's ship the Avenger, vice Captain Lloyd, promoted to the Fowey.

On Sunday last, was taken, the sloop Hazard, John Shaw master, loaded with lumber, bound from Egg Harbour to Rhode Island, taken off Sandy Hook, by a tender of his Majesty's ship the Reasonable.

"The Retaliation cutter, Captain Cameron, of this port, the 13th of June, off Chesapeake, fell in with a fleet of 23 sail, from Virginia for Old France, under convoy of a French 54 gun ship. He followed them for four days, but to no purpose. The weather being very moderate, they kept close to their convoy."

SKETCH of the THING called a BACHELOR.

A BACHELOR is a sort of a whimsical being, which nature never intended to create: he was formed out of the odds and ends of what materials were left after the work was over. Unluckily for him, the finer passions are all mixed up in the composition of those creatures intended for social enjoyment; what remains for the bachelor is hardly enough to rub round the crusty mould into which he was thrown; to avoid waste, some seasoning, that he may not be quite so insipid, must be substituted in the stead of more valuable ingredients; so, in dame Nature's selfish love, without weight or measure; a kind of understanding that is fit for no other use; a sprinkling of wisdom, which turns acid, from the four disposition of the vessel in which it is contained; and the whole composition is concluded with an immoderate portion of oddities. Thus formed, thus finished, a bachelor is popped into the world, mere lumber, without a possibility of being happy himself, or essentially contributing to the happiness of others. His only business is to keep himself quiet; he gets up to lie down, and lies down to get up. No tender impressions enliven his waken hours; no agreeable dreams disturb his slumbers. If he ever speaks the language of sensibility, he speaks it on the excellence of some favourite dish, or on the choice liquors with which his cellars abound: on such subjects he feels the rapture of a lover. The pace of a bachelor is sluggish; he would hardly mend it to get out of a storm, though the storm was to threaten a deluge; but shew him a woman who is entitled to the compliment of his hat, and he will shuffle on as if he was walking for a wager. His house-keeper or his landlady he can talk to without reserve; but any other of the sex, whose condition is above a useful dependent, is his terror. A coffee-house is his *sanctum sanctorum* against bright eyes and dazzling complexions; here he lounges half his days; at home he sits down to his unsocial meal, and when his palate is pleased, he has no other passion to gratify. Such is a bachelor; such the life of a bachelor. What becomes of him after death, I am not Casuist enough to determine.

POLAND.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

THE unfortunate capture of our East and West India men, will be a brilliant and glowing subject for a patriotic discussion, and the whole herd of Opposition scribblers will turn out to a man to attack Administration in this, apparently, vulnerable quarter; but you will do well, Mr Printer, to oppose the torrent of abuse, by fair and reasonable argument; and to prevent the minds of the weak and uninformed from being lowered into fear and despondence, by the yelling and croaking of this despicable tribe of misfortune-hunters.

For this purpose, Sir, you will remind your numerous readers, that the utmost stretch of earthly wisdom is not infallible—that a war in Asia, another in America, a suspicious cloud in the north, and the united powers of two great maritime States, already engaged against us nearer home, create difficulties which are much more easily obviated in theory than in practice.

You will also represent to them, that all the ships we have lost were outward-bound, loaded with the manufactures of this country, and considering that the demand of our Colonies continues, and the same goods will be required again, the profits of our manufacturing them again must be deducted from the present national loss. Let them also remember, that, within the course of a year last past, we have taken from the combined subjects of the House of Bourbon, prizes to the amount of *treble* the value of those we have lost; and from their navies not less than eighteen sail of line and frigates. Balance these accounts fairly, and more reason will be found for triumph than despair.

Aug. 23.

CAMILLE

We can assure the public, that the Parliament will be certainly dissolved to-morrow by his Majesty's Royal Proclamation.

It is said, the writs for a new Parliament will be returnable on the 7th of November next.

The last Parliament was dissolved on the 30th of September 1774.

Yesterday Count Romanzow, son to the chamberlain of the empress of Russia, was presented to his Majesty by the Russian ambassador.

Yesterday General Dalton, an officer in the Imperial army, was presented to his Majesty at St James's, by the Imperial ambassador.

A variety of rumours prevailed yesterday, relative to the command of the grand fleet. By some it was said, that Admiral Geary was to be succeeded by Sir Hugh Palliser; and by others it was asserted, that Admiral Barrington was to have the command. A very short time will clear up the doubt, and reduce the matter to a certainty.

Monday a patent passed the Great Seal at Bath, of a grant of the office of Master of Greenwich Hospital to Sir Hugh Palliser, with a salary of 1000l per annum; to commence from the 8th of May last.

Admiral Hyde Parker, amongst other important intelligence, brings the agreeable advice from Sir George Rodney that in consequence of the timely re-inforcements he had received from the junction of Commodore Wallingham, and several single ships of the line; he found his squadron competent to meet any force the combined enemy could send against him in these seas.—*Morn. Post.*

A private letter from Madrid assures us, that the Squadron sent out to the West Indies, under Don Solano, was intended for the defence of the Spanish settlements in the northern part of South America, and about the isthmus, as several accounts were received in Spain, early in the winter, that the English had, at that time, in contemplation two or three buccannier expeditions against La Vera Cruz, Porto Rico, and other places on and in the neighbourhood of the Spanish main. Our correspondent adds, that advice had been received at St Idelfonso, that the crews aboard Don Solano's Squadron were extremely sickly; that Don Solano parted with De Guichen about the 20th of June; and that even so early as then, though only two months out of port, he had buried 1500 men, sailors and soldiers included, and twice the number were down, and totally unfit for service.

The following is extracted from an original letter from Paris, received yesterday morning: "By the disclosures at Versailles, I have no reason to doubt but that an engagement has happened between Rodney and Guichen, after separation from Don Solano, not general, but running—the van of the British, and rear of the French, and that Guichen is the sufferer, though he has lost no men of war."

Another letter says, "that the French Ministry have received advice, that the Governor-General of Mauritius and Bourbon had detached three sail of the line and two frigates, to cruise in the track of the homeward-bound English China ships, in the Indian sea."

The Bellicieux is arrived at Nantz from the island of Mauritius, and in December last was at Goa, the principal Portuguese settlement in India, when a heavy gale of wind, attended with thunder, lightning, and rain, came on the 28th about nine at night, when two large French country ships, richly laden, were lost between there and Point de Galle; and only four Europeans saved. The Bellicieux is a snow, and was built at Batavia.

By accounts from Barbadoes, July 9 the Shrewsbury, of 74 guns, that sailed from England (a single ship) had joined Admiral Rodney.

The Alcide and Torbay have sailed since the above ship to join the Squadron at the Leeward Islands.

By the cartel-ship arrived at Bristol from Boston, there is advice, that the French wanted to land 6000 troops there, before they went to Rhode Island, which the Bostonians refused, making an excuse, that provisions could not be got for them.

An express arrived from Plymouth, with advice that the Leeward Island fleet, the two East Indiamen, &c. anchored safe off there last Monday.

The fleets from Oporto and Lisbon are at anchor off Falmouth, where they will remain till a convoy is appointed for them.

The Ganges and General Birker East Indiamen, from London, are safe arrived at the Ganges.

Eighteen more East India ships are expected home this season.

The Latham, an old Indiaman, that has made four voyages, and was to have been sold, is ordered to be equipped, and to proceed immediately for the East-Indies.

The East-India Company have also taken up a French and a Spanish ship, captured during the war. They have likewise given orders to engage every vessel above 500 tons burthen, which are to be furnished with similar goods, stores, &c. to what were lately taken by the Spanish fleet; and they are to put to sea with the utmost expedition.

The journals of the commissioned officers, master, mates, and midshipmen, who are now on board the Discovery, and likewise of those who died on the voyage, were yesterday sent up to the Admiralty for their Lordships inspection.

The fleets from Plymouth have been seen off Plymouth, and if the wind continues as now is, the whole of those belonging to London will be in the river by Saturday.

Colonel Flint and his family are arrived in the Nassau East-Indiaman. He has been 25 years in India.

An American privateer, of 18 guns, six and nine pounders, called the Boston frigate, and commanded by Emanuel Smith, is taken on the Banks of Newfoundland, after half an hour's engagement, by the Dolphin privateer of Guernsey, and carried into St John's.

The Alligator privateer, Captain Clark, has brought into Falmouth, Vryheight, a Russian snow, from Riga to Nantz, with 220 bales of hemp, and 1550 bars of iron.

The capture of the Russian snow (says a correspondent) which was bound to Nantz with hemp and iron bars, and has been brought into Falmouth, is a political stroke, which discovers nothing of that timidity which has been so much attributed to the British Cabinet. We shall, no doubt (adds our correspondent), soon see the result of this conduct towards the armed neutrality, from which so much has been apprehended.

We should hope there is nothing ominous in Mr Cumberland's misfortune, though the number of them is somewhat remarkable; for, just as he set off, the chimney of a new house he had lately taken in Portland Place, caught fire, which threatened its destruction; and on his voyage, the Milford, in which ship he and his family took their passage, was twice engaged, by which their lives were endangered, and afterwards chased by a French 74 into Lisbon; since which he has lost a son, who was a midshipman on board the Vigilant, and now narrowly escaped with his own life.

The following is said to be the situation of affairs at New York when the Courier came away. General Clinton was there, but went occasionally to visit the army, which was encamped at Philipburgh, about 16 miles from that town, under the command of Colonel Polson. Knyphausen was returned from his expedition in the Jerseys, after having had a few skirmishes with the advanced posts of Washington's army, which lay encamped at Morris Town. Admiral Arbuthnot commanded the port, with the following ships, viz. the Europe, Robuste, and Raisable, of 64 guns each; Renown, of 50; Roebuck and Iris of 44; Pearl and Blonde of 32; and Triton and Guadalupe of 28. Besides these, there were the Vulcan sloop, and several smaller vessels.

We are assured, that a member of Parliament, who generally receives the earliest information of foreign matters, has, by the last packet, received an account, that the French fleet, destined for the continent of America, has upwards of 5000 land forces on board, near 1000 of which were Irish and Scotch; that the plan is to give every assistance to the Americans, both by sea and land; that a Mr Lantier, formerly an Exchange broker, or tobacco-merchant, at London, was landed at Newport, Rhode-Island, with dispatches; and that Mr Jonathan Bell, of Williamsburgh, was arrived with express, to Congress, acquainting them, that if some punctilios were given up, in regard to the command, the whole armament was at the service of the States; it was supposed, that part will go to attack some of the remaining British settlements in America, and the rest act upon the Continent. The account gives the fullest contradiction to the reports of any jealousies having appeared between Washington, his officers and men, or the Congress; that Washington's plan was to keep on the defensive, until favourable circumstances occurred; that the loss of Charlestown was severely felt, on account of its great trade; that the number of actual military men taken in the town did not exceed 1400, and the true reason of its surrender was owing to a number of rich merchants, who, having their houses and warehouses loaded with goods, feared a bombardment; that they expected the assistance of the French fleet, to shut up the harbour of New York before the middle of September; another northern expedition was preparing; there were 17 privateers and two ships of 36 guns in Boston harbour, which was fortifying without intermission; that the April mullers of the four New-England States were more numerous than in the year 1779; 60 pieces of cannon were expected for the use of the army, by the French fleet; that six of Gen. Burgoyne's officers were at Boston, waiting for a neutral ship, having obtained leave to come to England, and that Gen. Burgoyne's defence was republished at Boston, and admitted to be a fair and impartial state of the expedition.

We have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that the Earl of Harrington, supposed to have been taken on board the fleets, had sailed with Commodore Wallingham.

Orders are sent from the War-office to Ireland, for draughts to be made out of the army in that kingdom, to the amount of 1500, for immediate service.

On the 2d of this month, a very extraordinary sight was seen at Kirkton-le-Moor, in Cumberland: A man, his wife, and thirty of their children, walking to the christening of the thirty-first. The youngest of the walkers was two years and five months old.

Last night the Reef-gangs were very busy on the river, and many of them were out all night, yet very few men were procured.

Extract of a letter from Newfoundland, dated July 16.

"His Majesty's ship Fairy, the Honourable Captain Berkeley, arrived here the 8th of May, after a passage of 29 days; and, after resting, went out upon a cruise, and took the Wilkes, an American privateer, of 16 guns, and 70 men, after chasing her forty hours; and, on a second cruise, she took the Griffin privateer, of 14 guns and 50 men. His Majesty's sloop Cygnet, Captain Baskerville, hath taken three American privateers, viz. the Spitfire, 12 guns and 50 men; the Tyger, 12 guns and 40 men; and the Saratoga, of 14 guns and 50 men, all cruising on the coasts. The vigilance and intrepidity of these brave Commanders have pretty well cleared this quarter, and secured the trade.

"His Majesty's schooner the Courier, commanded by Lieutenant Major, was taken about the middle of last month off Bonaville Bay by two American privateers, after a very gallant defence for upwards of six glasses. One of the privateers was lashed to him for a considerable time; and, not being able to fire fast enough, they fought with cold shot till such time as Lieutenant Major was overpowered, and, after losing several of his men, was obliged to surrender. Both the privateers were of superior force to the Courier.

"The Maidstone, Captain Parker, with the trade from Lisbon; the Vental, Captain Keppel, with the trade from England; and the Oiseau, Captain Lloyd, with the trade from Ireland, are all arrived safe. Also, the Mercury, Captain Prescott, from a cruise; and, on Wednesday last, the Portland, with Admiral Edwards and his convoy: On the Banks, he fell in with an American letter of marque, bound to Amsterdam, laden with indigo, bark, &c. &c. said to be worth 105,000l.

"There are now six American vessels, and upwards of 300 prisoners in this port. The Griffin privateer, taken by the Fairy, was one of those that engaged the Courier, on board of which was Lieutenant Major, all his officers, and above half his crew.

"The Mercury is just come into harbour, having been a second cruise. She spoke to the Pandora off Cape Race, with the trade to Quebec, but only 11 sail were with her; the rest parted in a fog, except two, which were taken in lat. 46. long. by a French 74.

"The Fairy will sail the first fair wind, with the trade to Labrador and the northward. There is very little probability

of this coast being invaded this season, and, should our enemies attempt this place, I will venture to say they will meet with a hot reception; for, by the great assiduity and attention of Colonel Hay and Captain Pringle, one may almost venture to pronounce this place invulnerable. Some vessels for Quebec are just now coming into this harbour, being part of the convoy which separated. Their names are the Harvey, Argo, Hercules, and Worley."

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, Aug. 9.

"The greatest exertions are making at all the Dockyards in this kingdom to equip more ships of war for service, in addition to the Squadron, now at sea; twelve more ships will be ready by next spring, and others are upon the stocks."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 11.

"The English language and learning are so cultivated in France, and so eagerly learned, that the best authors of Great-Britain are now reprinting in this Metropolis: Shakspeare, Addison, Pope, Johnson, Hume and Robertson, are to be published here very soon. Baskerville's types, which were bought it seems for a trifle, to the eternal disgrace of Englishmen, are to be made use of for the purpose of propagating the English language in this country. The Americans, it is reported, are the great encouragers of this scheme, and large quantities of English books, printed at Paris, will be exchanged for the stores of America. This is one of the blessed consequences of a rupture with the Colonies, that the commerce of America, by which, according to the best and most accurate computation, Great Britain gained annually three millions, will now be transferred to our most inveterate enemies."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, Aug. 14.

"Of the last fleet from America, and the West Indies, which consisted of thirty-seven sail for this port, only twenty three are arrived; seven we know to have been taken by the English; what are become of the others it is difficult to guess, as they were all in company when they made soundings. These are fresh strokes, which cannot fail of being felt."

Extract of a letter from Flushing, Aug. 18.

"The Hephæstion Greenlandman is lately returned with her cargo of 13 fish, most of them of the Sperma Species, and reports that they might have had as many more if they could have flowed them, the season having been uncommonly good."

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, Aug. 14.

"I must now tell you a piece of disagreeable news, which is, that I am with another Captain, called Michael Hable, stopped by the King of Sweden from proceeding with our ships, as they are built for English account, and for no other reason. I am now here soliciting a release, or but the liberty to load our ships, and bring them here before the winter, our cargoes being all purchased, and mostly paid for last year; whether I shall succeed or not a few days will discover. Captain Browell can inform you better than I can write."

Extract of a letter from an Irish house in Caliz, Aug. 16.

"You are obliged for the loss of your East and West India convoy, to your good friends the Dutch. On the 6th inst. the L—, a Dutch ship, Adrien T—, master, bound from Middleburg to Madeira, fell in with the combined fleet of France and Spain, in lat. 38. 24. they were standing towards Cape St Vincent, and questioned him what they had met with at sea; having assured them he had seen only a few straggling ships, he proceeded on his voyage, and the next evening fell in with the English convoy, who examined him, and then let him go; he soon learnt whether they were bound, and then, instead of going towards Madeira, he returned to find the combined fleet, which he did by day-break of the 8th. He went on board the Commander in Chief, and acquainted him with the number of the English convoy, the men of war who had them in charge, and the course they steered. In consequence of this information, our fleet was pursued, and taken the next day."

Extract of a letter from Ramsgate, Aug. 28.

"My earnest desire at all times to communicate to you the best information in my power, has caused me to be very particular in my enquiries about the real destination of the Russian fleet; and I can now, from the most authentic grounds, assure you there route is as follows:

"The first division, under Admiral Krulze, are gone to cruise between the Texel in Holland and Flamborough head, in order to protect, not only the Russian, but the ships of all neutral powers, from being searched by the English cruisers.

"The other thirteen which anchored off the South end of the Goodwin, and sailed down the Channel, are destined to go together as far as Cadiz, where they will divide, one division taking the route to the Mediterranean, where they will winter, for the same purpose of protecting the neutral flags; the other will return, and continue cruising from Cadiz to the mouth of the English Channel.

"This last is to return soon enough to join that off the Texel, before the winter sets in. There are no friendly symptoms for old England."

Extract of a letter from Bath, July 28.

"This day at one o'clock, Butler the footman was executed here, being the only one of eight prisoners convicted at Wells for being concerned in the Bath riot, which ended in the demolition of the Popish chapel, and perhaps the only one (all circumstances considered) to whose lot so ignominious a death was due; but having been so early at the head of a mob of boys, and sworn to have been a spectator, an example was necessary to be made, and it fell to the lot of a man highly esteemed for his orderly behaviour by his present and former masters. A prodigious concourse of people were assembled, and though the Clergymen who attended, kept him a full hour at prayers under the Gibbet, the execution was conducted with the utmost order, under the sad and awful sound of the passing bell. The Scots Greys and Bath Volunteers were under arms in Queen's square, to be in readiness in case any assistance had been wanting to carry the law into execution."

Extract of a letter from Whitch, Aug. 20.

"The Davis's Straits ships are all safe arrived, having had better success than for several years past; six ships only have taken among them 20 large fish, some of them Spermaceti whales, which at the present price will turn to very good account."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Aug. 23.

Yesterday arrived here from a cruise the Marshal privateer, Capt Ryan, commander, with fourteen ransomers on board, for the prizes he had taken in the German Ocean, in fourteen days that he was out at sea; including the above, we have upwards of sixty ransomers for prizes, taken in the course of less than a month.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Aug. 30.

Notwithstanding Admiral Geary has resigned the command of the grand fleet, the victualling of the men of war still goes on very expeditiously, and they will be ready to put to sea in a few days.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, Aug. 30.

On Monday, sailed from Spithead, Admiral Digby's Squadron, consisting of 12 line of battle ships and two frigates. This day, several more that are ready are expected to sail, and by Friday or Saturday next the whole fleet will be at sea. They are to wait at Torbay the arrival of the whole fleet. The 14th regiment embarked on board the fleet yesterday.

Private letters are received from Ireland, advising, that a West India fleet, and some homeward-bound East India ships, were safe arrived there.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, by express, dated Saturday evening.

A cutter arrived last night at the back of the Isle of Wight, from which an officer came away post for London. We are now very busy in victualling and watering the grand fleet; all the sick are put on shore and sent to the hospital ships, and their places filled up by fresh seamen. The remainder of the crew are in good health; and as these last are only indispositions, they may be ready in a few days to man other ships. Our spirits are much revived here on a report which seems to have some foundation, that, of the fleet which lately fell in with the enemy's Squadron, twenty sail, besides the man of war, were safe with the convoy the 11th instant.

PRICE OF STOCKS, August 31.

Bank Stock, —	1 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 67 1/2	Ditto New Ann. 59 1/2
4 per cent. Ann. 177 1/2	Ditto 177 1/2
3 per cent. Ann. 177 1/2	India Stock, —
3 per cent. Ann. 61 1/2	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. Ann. 61 1/2	India Bonds, 19 s. prem.
3 per cent. Ann. 61 1/2	Navy Bills, 12 disc.
Ditto 177 1/2	Lot. Tick. 13 1/2 s. 6 d.
Long Ann. 16 1/2	Scrip. 76 1/2
Ann. 177 1/2	Or. num. —
Ditto 177 1/2	Exch. Bills, 5 s. prem.
Long Light Ann. —	
South Sea Stock, that	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 31.

In consequence of the resignation of Admiral Geary, the command of the fleet was, on Wednesday last, offered to Admiral Barrington, who declined it.

The command was yesterday offered to Admiral Young, but it is not yet known whether he will accept it or not. The general conjecture is, that Sir Hugh Palliser will be sent out with the chief command. Sir Henry Clinton is to be put up, at the ensuing general election, for the city of Westminster, to represent it in Parliament with Lord Malden. Lord Lincoln goes to Nottinghamshire. Lord Mahon is to come in for Wycombe; and the Ministry already say, that Mr Cornwall is to be Speaker of the new Parliament.

Count d'Estaing is appointed to the command of the combined fleet in the Channel. He has the King of Spain's commission, and hoists the King of Spain's flag on board the Invincible. The King of France, whose officer he is, has lent him to the King of Spain, in consequence of which he is to have the joint command of the two fleets. It is this piece of business that lately occasioned the Count's errand to the Court of Madrid. This grand fleet will, in all probability, be in the English Channel while the general election is going on.

Extract of another letter from London, August 31.

Yesterday, the India Company contracted for six large ships, in the room of the five taken by the combined fleets of France and Spain. The greatest dispatch is also used in getting every thing ready for their flight.

The Dutch merchants are purchasing all the large private ships of war in the river that are to be disposed of; some of them are already manned by seamen of that nation, and ready to sail.

The two clocks sent out as presents for the East Indians, and taken by the combined fleets, are estimated at 10,000 l. About fifty pair of musical clocks are sent annually to India for sale amongst the people of China, who make use of them as ornaments for their chimney pieces. These articles are sent out to great value, and produce the merchant a good return.

It was this day reported, that the fifth Parliament would be prorogued in the course of a week.

The Parliament will be dissolved to-morrow by proclamation, which will be in the London Gazette on Saturday. Just as this letter was closing, a report was circulated, that the seamen at Portsmouth had showed the strongest dissatisfaction at the apprehension of Sir Hugh Palliser's being appointed to the command of the fleet; and that a general mutiny was dreaded.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Baltimore, June 6. On the 25th of last month, 4000 of the militia of North Carolina, headed by the brave General Caswell, marched for the relief of their distressed countrymen in South Carolina. The same number were to follow them for the same purpose, a few days after.

About a fortnight since, upwards of 1000 infantry, composed mostly of troops of this state, marched from Petersburg in Virginia, on their way to South Carolina.

Congress, we are told, have obtained a loan of three millions of pounds from France.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Aug. 31.

The Wilmington, Captain Laidler, bound to New York, was obliged to put back to Cork, the 21st instant, by contrary winds.

Advice was yesterday received, that all the ships bound to Ireland from the Leeward Islands were arrived at Dublin.

The George, Captain Waters, from Glasgow, to New York, is taken and carried into Dunkirk, by a French privateer.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, August 12.

The Grand Duke Paul, son to the Empress seems in a very declining state; and what is more extraordinary, hath no visible complaint. He is every waking in bulk, and his complexion is turned fallow. Many are the conjectures on this subject. Some say he cannot live long; for those whose situation at court give them an opportunity of knowing him, say, he is very like, in both intellects and disposition, to his unfortunate father Peter III. If so, the cause of his decline is not difficult to guess. He will be 26 years old, if he live to the 1st of next October.

In case the Grand Duke should die, there will be great troubles about the succession. The Empress is in her fifty second year, so can have no hope of issue, if she would even marry again.

Yesterday, died at Hope-park, in the neighbourhood of this city, universally regretted, Mrs Flora Mure Campbell of Rowallan. It is hoped that her friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

On Saturday the 2d. instant, died, at his house in Berwickshire, in the 76th year of his age, John Wilkie of Foulton, Esq.

Numberless expresses have been dispatched to different parts of the country for some days past, in consequence of the dissolution of Parliament, which was to take place at on Friday last.

The Political campaign is at length begun in this city pretty seriously. We are informed that two candidates, in opposition to our present Representative, have already offered their services, and are busy canvassing. What success they may have a little time will discover. It is generally believed, however, the sitting Member will not easily be discomfited, many of his friends having given ample proofs, upon former occasions, of their attachment to his interests; and he himself having had more experience in that sort of business than either of his competitors.

The following is a part of an original letter written by a friend of mine, a gentleman belonging to the navy. It describes nothing more than a visit to the country; but as I think there is both fancy and humour in it, you are welcome to insert it, if it is acceptable, in your Paper.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

COMMUNICATIVE.

DEAR TOM,
THE Weather, that had been very hazy in the north-east Quarter, clearing up, on Wednesday afternoon we got under weigh, and by the assistance of our Nags, arrived off — House at about two o'clock P. M. — We immediately stood in to the Drawing-room, under a general SALUTE from the LADIES, — who, by the bye, were very handsome, and mighty well rigged. — This ceremony over, we were for some time employed in answering Questions, and producing bills of Health. — At length, the Alarm being given for Dinner, I lay to along-side of a fine Girl, called the LOVELY BETSE. — The Provisions were excellent, no Man of War could be better supplied. — I attacked my fair neighbour repeatedly in a Hon-kon, and received the Fire from her EYES with great Resolution. — There were then played off several Pieces, of excellent Music, which seemed to give fresh courage to all the Men, and great Pleasure to the Ladies; till at length, after several Discharges of snuff-balls from every Quarter, our fair Companions struck their FRIGATES to us, and cheer'd off. — Then, My Friend, the B. B. commenced seriously. — Decks being cleared for the occasion, we fired off the several usual Heavies, to which our Gliffs were charged to the brim. — After this Volley, the Firing became something less frequent, but yet very judicious. The Company in general testified great Interest, although towards the End of the Engagement I perceived several of them change Colour, and look as if they had enough of it. — Our gallant Commander, however, repeated his SIGNALS, which we answered and obeyed as long as ever we could stand to our GLASSES. — I don't believe the French have suffered more in any private Company than they did that day in their CLARET. — Our Losses were few, considering the Heat of the WEATHER. One Gentleman, attacking the PORT-WINE with too much eagerness, was carried off, by a HEAD-ACH, into the next room — two others deflected their COLOURS for Coffee; — and one was found snoring, making Love to the Housekeeper. — For my own part, I never was in better Trim, or more inclined to my Duty; tho' I must confess, I was a little weary from the lovely BETSE, that I fear even WINE, that excellent Surgeon, cannot cure.

To the Publisher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,
I CANNOT help congratulating my fellow citizens upon the recent offers made them by such noble Candidates, for the purpose of representing this city in the ensuing Parliament; all Gentlemen of character and independent principles.

The first (I hope I shall be forgiven in giving him that place in the list) we have already had some experience of. His independence has indeed been conspicuous; nor do I find, upon looking over the roll of members for many Parliaments, that we have had one whose constituents could accuse of so unbecomingly a crime. He, however, has been found guilty of voting agreeable to his conscience, — against the Minister — and consequently, in opposition to the sense of his constituents. — It is therefore judged high time he were dismissed.

The second Candidate is a very worthy young gentleman — the son of a learned Justice. His abilities no one can call in question; of consequence may make an excellent member of Parliament. The only thing, indeed, which induces me to doubt his success, is the difficulty I labour under, at present, of finding out how he has merited the voice of the electors of this city. This, perhaps, a little time may sufficiently explain.

The last, though not least in our esteem, is a gentleman of most unexceptionable abilities and independent principles, every way qualified to represent a great city — no less than the capital of the north. This gentleman is universally beloved by his fellow citizens; for those many amiable, pleasing, and benevolent dispositions; so very essentially necessary in the composition of a country, and in which he so far excels his antagonists, that there is little doubt of his being the successful candidate. — If this shall happily be the case, our bread will surely be baked to some purpose.

Do not think, Mr Printer, that I am in jest. I am as much in earnest as any of the candidates; and perhaps none of them have the honour and interest of the city more at heart than

Your's, &c.

OLD SLIPPOOTS.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT LONDON, Sept. 1.

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat,	20s. 6d.	18s. 6d.	16s. 6d.
Barley,	14s. 6d.	13s. 6d.	12s. 6d.
Oats,	9s. 6d.	8s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
No Peas,	10s. 6d.	9s. 6d.	8s. 6d.
New Wheat,	16s. 6d.	15s. 6d.	14s. 6d.
New Barley,	12s. 6d.	11s. 6d.	10s. 6d.
New Oats,	8s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	6s. 6d.

The following is a COMPARATIVE VIEW of the present STRENGTH and STATIONS of the ENGLISH, FRENCH, and SPANISH FLEETS, which a Naval Correspondent has desired us to lay before our readers, offering them that he is persuaded they may rely upon the accuracy and authenticity of it.

ENGLISH LINE.

In the WEST INDIES.

(N. B. Including Wallingham's Squadron.)

90 Princess Royal	Conqueror
Sandwich	Elizabeth
74 Torbay	Grafton
Ajax	Magnificent
Berwick	Suffolk
Centaur	Vengeance
Culloden	Rusell
Egmont	63 Boyne
Montague N.	64 Intrepid
Shrewsbury	Stirling Castle
Thunderer	Trident
Terrible	Vigilant
Triumph	Yarmouth
74 Albion	60 Medway

(N. B. The Fame was broke up, and the Cornwall sunk.)

74 Hector	64 Lion
Sultan	Ruby

In AMERICA.

98 London	64 America
74 Bedford	Prudent
Resolution	Europa
Royal Oak	Raisable
Robuste	

(N. B. The Defence of 64 was lost; the crew and stores saved.)

74 Superb	64 Exeter
70 Bedford	Eagle
64 Alfa	Worcester
Belleisle	60 Rippon

GRAND CHANNEL FLEET.

100 Britannia	74 Alcide N.
Royal George	Bellona
Victory	Courageux
90 Duke	Culloden
Formidable	Defence
Namur	Dublin
Prince George	Edgar N.
Queen	Invincible
Union	Monarch
Barfleur	Marlborough
Ocean	Valiant
84 Princess Amelia	Canada
Foudroyant	64 Inflexible N.
74 Alexander N.	Buffalo

Other ships in the different ports of England ready, or nearly ready, either to join the grand fleet, or act as may be required.

80 Gibraltar, late Phoenix	64 Bienfaissant
74 Arrogant	Belliqueux N.
Alfred N.	Monmouth
Diligente	Prince William Henry
Monarcha	Nonfuch
Princessa	St Albans
Fortitude N.	San Carlos, pierced for 64,
Prince of Wales	though only 52 mounted
60 Panther	when taken.
Dunkirk	
74 Ramilies, sailed with the last East and West India convoy.	
64 Proteus, gone with the East India convoy.	

Total in Commission,

96

Repairing at Plymouth, and will soon be ready.

74 Hero	64 Prize to the Bienfaissant
Kent	

(Besides the above 96 of the line, there are in commission (several of them copper-bottomed) 16 fifties, and 14 forty-fours.)

Old ships in the several ports, out of commission, several of which are said to be repairable.

90 Blenheim, repairing at Chatham	70 Orford
30 Cambridge	Colchester
74 Dragon	64 Devonshire
Hercules	Ellex
Norfolk	Hampton Court
Temeraire	Modeste
Warpite	Tiger
70 Chichester	St Antonio
Dorchester	60 Achilles
Infanta	Firm
	Dreadnought

And upwards of 30 new ships of the line (besides fifties) of different rates, and now on the stocks, some of them in great forwardness.

EXPLANATIONS.

means copper-bottomed.
went with Admiral Byron, were in America or the West Indies before, or followed soon after.
N. new within these two years.

FRENCH LINE.

In the WEST INDIES.

80 Couronne	Robuste
Triomphant	74 Souverain N.
64 Citoyen	Caton
D'Estin	Indien
Hercule	Solitaire
Intrepide	Triton
Palmyre	Actionnaire
Pluton	Artisien
Victoire	St Michael
Fendant	Sphinx
Dauphin Royal	Vengeur
Magnifique	

At St DOMINGO.

74 Hannibal	64 Reseclil
Diademe	

In AMERICA.

80 Duc de Bourgogne	64 Provence
74 Conquerant	Fantasma, armed en flute
Neptune	for an hospital ship, fights
64 Eveille	only her upper deck.
Jafon	

EAST INDIES.

74 L'Orient	64 Severe
64 Content	Altier
Hazard	Ajax
Brilliant	

At CADIZ.

110 Terrible N.	64 Protecteur
74 Zodiaque	Marceillois
Glorieux	Cesar
Bourgoigne	Hero
Scipion	64 Lion
Adif	Hardi
Zele	

110 Invincible	At Ferrol.
74 Guerrier	74 Sceptre
	Sailed the 4th inst. supposed for Ferrol.
90 Languedoc	74 Northumberland
80 St Eprit	
Other ships in different ports said to be ready, or nearly ready, to join the combined fleet from CADIZ.	

At BREST.

110 Royal Louis N.	74 Bien Aimé
110 Bretagne	Alexandre
104 Ville de Paris	Hector
80 Auguste	Valiant

At ROCHFORT.

80 Magnanime N.	
Total in commission	
68	

Other French ships out of commission, some of which are said to be under repair.

80 Tonant	Diligent
74 Superbe	Deux Amis
Defenseur	Broglio
Minotaur	Bizarre
Six Corps	

The following old East Indian ships are likewise said to be repairing, to mount 60 guns.

Refolu	Union
Firme	Breton

4 Fifties. 1 Forty-four
Number of new ships building not perfectly ascertained.

EXPLANATIONS.

a means in the combined fleet last year in the Channel.
b those that went with M. Piquet and M. Grasse the beginning of 1779.

c those that returned with M. D'Estaing from America.
N. new within these two years.

SPANISH LINE.

In the WEST INDIES.

80 San Louis	70 San Genero
San Nicolas	Velasco
70 Arrogante	Gallardo
San Augustin	Guerrero
San Fran. de Assis	64 Adulo
San Fran. de Paula	Dragon

(N. B. Before the above fleet sailed from Europe there were five or six old Spanish ships of the line at the Havannah; three or four of which they have contrived to man: Names not ascertained, but believed to be of the number of those given here-under, as out of commission.)

At ALOEIRAS near GIBRALTAR.

70 San Juan Baptista	60 San Leandro
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At CADIZ.

121 San Trinidad	70 San Justo
90 Purif. Conception	San Joachim
80 San Carlos	Gallia
Rayo	Flore
San Fernando	Terrible
79 Oriente	San Rafael
Brillante	Serio
San Pasqual	Atlante
Angel de la Guardia	San Vincente
Santa Isabella	64 Septentrion

The giving the San Eugenio as a part of this fleet, is no oversight in the transmitter of this view. Admiral Rodney's letter in the London Gazette Extraordinary, and even the Madrid Gazette of the 1st of February, both say the San Eugenio was lost going into Cadiz; though another Madrid Gazette says, that ship and the St Julian got in entirely dimitted. The presumption, therefore, is, that, notwithstanding her shattered condition, she may have been repaired, otherwise the same name must have been given to some new ship, which was then near finished, but had not yet been christened.—It is further to be observed, that the above 21 ships contain both the Cadiz and the Ferrol divisions, and (except, perhaps, a straggling ship or two) are all the Spaniards are expected to have in commission this campaign.

Total in commission

35

Other Spanish ships out of commission, some of which are said to be repairing.

80 Tonante	70 San Pedro
San Juan Nepomuceno	San Gabriel
San Miguel	San Lorenzo
Africa	San Damazo
Vigilante	64 Espana
Magnanimo	60 America
Atlas	S. Ped. Allantara
San Furido	Peruviano
Vencedor	Santiago
Triomfante	No forty-fours
San Isidore	1 Fifty
San Pablo	

New ships building not perfectly ascertained.

EXPLANATIONS.

a means in the combined Channel fleet of last year.
N. B. The Spanish ships of the line, taken, destroyed, and lost last year, were, the Phoenix, now the Gibraltar of 80, the Princessa, Monarcha, Diligente, San Julian, San Eugenio, St Domingo, Poderoso, St Joseph of 70, Guipuscoa, now Prince William Henry, and San Carlos, of 64 guns.

There is some doubt whether this ship was lost or not.

From the foregoing statement it appears, (says our correspondent) that our ships of the line, now in commission, are very nearly equal in number to those of France and Spain combined; and if we consider that (including the Gibraltar) seventeen of them are three-deckers, and fourteen of these of 90 guns and upwards, it would be the excess of effrontery in any man to contend (since it is presumed to be impossible for any man to shew) that our 96 ships are not (exeter paribus) a match, or very nearly a match for their 103, allowing even the nine ships still lying at Brest, to be really ready for sea: a circumstance (considering they will take near 7000 men) very much questioned by those who reflect how notoriously both France and Spain have been distressed for seamen, in consequence of the great mortality in their fleet last autumn, and the many captures we have since made; nor will that difficulty have been a little aggravated by our having taken, within these six weeks (as has been shewn in the newspapers) upwards of 2200 of their best sailors, including the crew of the Bienfaissant's prize. On the other hand, whoever reflects that in their several ships which have been wrecked, destroyed, or captured, the Spaniards have likewise sustained a loss of about 6000 seamen, since last summer, must be convinced that nation, whose commerce is very restricted, must have made very extraordinary efforts to have even 35 of the line now in commission.

But the fact is, our correspondent observes, that he equally believes and hopes, that even to get what ships they have done to sea, both the French and Spanish ships have a much greater proportion of raw, inexperienced landmen on board them than was ever known in any former war, or than may be found consistent with good policy. These, indeed, may, in favourable weather, enable their squadrons to make a respectable figure in the Gazettes of Europe, and even a very formidable appearance on the ocean; but should any thing like a general and close engagement take place between fleets so circumstanced and ours, especially in a gale of wind, where there may enter much of seamanship and complicated naval manoeuvres, and that the yards and masts were to come tumbling pretty thick about the ears of such novices, no man conversant in naval affairs will deny but that such a scene of confusion and dismay must necessarily ensue, when a due proportion

of able seamen are wanting, as must give our ships an amazing advantage. Add to this, that the Spaniards can have neither many officers (but what are almost superannuated) nor seamen that have been service; that Power not having been at war with us for upwards of thirty years, excepting the few months they were engaged at the close of the last with France, which afforded them no opportunity of acquiring any experience.

Thus it appears, that without reckoning upon our fifty gun ships, we are, in ships of the line, a match for any force France and Spain have at sea, or can bring to sea; and if we do take those ships into the account, our sixteen fifties (of which they have but five between them) give us a decided superiority over them; and indeed, though we have not considered fifty gun ships as a part of our line this war, as we did the last, yet it is known they have acted occasionally as such, as may be seen by Admiral Rodney's last dispatches, where the Preston appears to have had three men wounded in the affair of the 19th of May; nor can any one doubt of the great utility these ships may sometimes prove of, who recollects that this very ship, and another of 39 guns, the Illa, would, if other ships had not got up to their relief, have very probably taken the Languedoc of 90 guns, and the Cesar of 74, two of d'Estaing's fleet, whom they met with dismasted by a storm of the coast of America; not forgetting the gallant engagement which Captain Reynolds in the Jupiter sustained against a French 64 on the coast of France.

Upon the whole, then, our correspondent flatters himself the nation in general will no longer suffer itself to be deceived by the arts or misrepresentations of designing men; but judging for itself from such facts and such proofs, (for mere general assertions on either side merit no regard) will see this most important of all objects to its welfare in the true light it now stands, and that while they allow we have indeed a very powerful force to contend with, that they will allow too we are fully a match for it.

Orkney Shipping.

Remain in the harbour of Stromness, Aug. 27.

The shipping westward bound, as per last list.
As also, his Majesty's ships the Resolution, Capt. Gore, and the Discovery, Capt. King, both from the South Seas.

In Elwick Road,

The Betty, Sinclair, for Newcastle, with help.

STATE LOTTERY, 1780.

THE TICKETS, and SHARES of TICKETS, are sold, and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HAZARD and CO. Stock-Brokers,

At their State Lottery Office, No. 93, under the Royal Exchange, London; and no where else on their account.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at Sixpence per number.

Not. In the last and preceding Lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared at this office, viz. two 20,000l. and two 10,000l.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
2	L. 20,000	L. 40,000
2	10,000	20,000
3	5,000	15,000
8	2,000	16,000
16	1,000	16,000
30	500	15,000
100	100	10,000
360	50	18,000
15,500	20	310,000

16,031 Prizes - L. 460,000

First drawn ticket for the first six days, 500l. each, 3,000

First ditto for the next six days, 1000l. each, 6,000

First ditto for the 15th and 17th days, 2000l. each, 4,000

First ditto for the 18th and 20th days, 3000l. each, 6,000

The last drawn ticket, 1,000

31,979 Blanks.

48,000 Tickets, L. 480,000

THE PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half,	L. 6 18 0	Eighth,	L. 1 15 6
Fourth,	3 10 0	Sixteenth,	0 18 0

Not two blanks to a prize.—The prizes to be paid without deduction.

All shares sold at this office will be stamped agreeable to act of Parliament, and also with the Crown, and round it Hazard & Co's Lottery Office.

Money for the prizes will be paid at this office as soon as drawn.

Letters (post paid) duly answered, and schemes gratis.

Begins drawing the 16th of November.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stock, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities bought and sold by commission.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the British coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 15th day of September current, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

THE LANDS of CERES BRIDGE-END.

lying in the parish of Ceres, and shire of Fife. They consist of about 40 acres, all arable, inclosed with stone and lime dikes, and divided into five inclosures. There is a great quantity of thriving wood upon the lands; and as they are situated in the neighbourhood of lime and coal, they can be highly improved at a small expense. The free rent payable to the proprietor, exclusive of public burdens, is 31l. 9s. 1d. and the tenant has sublet the lands at an additional rent of 10l. yearly.

A considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, upon proper security, if he inclines.

For further particulars apply to Mr Oliver Gourlay at Craigrobie, or to George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th day of November 1780, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of KINNAIRD, lying in the parish of Abdie, and shire of Fife. These lands pay of yearly rent 2571l. sterling, hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 930l. Scots. They pay no stipend or schoolmaster's salary; lie within five miles of the county-town, and one mile of the town and harbour of Newburgh, upon the river Tay. They contain about 396 acres, are of a deep black soil; and there is a great deal of valuable timber upon the ground.

Also, The lands of INVERDOVAT, comprehending the lands called PLEWLANDS and BANKS of INVERDOVAT. These lands, including 91. 11s. 10d. sterling of feu-duty, and a conversion for 11 bolls of oat meal, and 10 bolls of barley; pay of yearly rent 1561l. 10s. 6d. sterling. They hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books at 723l. 9s. 7d. Scots, contain about 473 acres, are of a good arable soil, pleasantly situated upon and near to the river Tay, opposite to Dundee; and it is generally reckoned in the neighbourhood, that upon the expiry of the present tacks, few of which have above seven or eight years to run, the lands will give double the present rent.

The rental, conditions of sale, and title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Mackenzie, writer, Byres's Close, Edinburgh.

For Kingstons, Savanah-la-Mar, Green Island, and Lanes

Montague Bay, JAMAICA.

THE Ship MARY, ROBERT HUNTER Master, and lying at GREENOCK, will be clear to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will sail by the middle of September.

The Mary mounts 23 guns, twelve and four pounders, and will have men in proportion. She is a remarkable fine sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.

2d AUGUST 1780.